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AND SOME AN HUNDREDFOLD

THE STORY OF ANKING

BY THE REVEREND EDMUND J. LEE, M.A.

ANKING is on the Yang-tse River, 360 miles from the coast. It is a city of great importance, for it is the capital of the Province of Anhwei, containing 24,000,000 people. Here are located the great military camps and the chief provincial schools and colleges. Here too reside the governor, treasurer and chief justice of the province, with a host of minor and expectant officials, who give a distinctive tone to Anking society, and while they increase the difficulty also increase the importance of the city as a centre for Church work.

The Anking mission was opened in 1894, but for four years it was without foreign supervision, and the work lagged. In 1898, the Rev. C. F. Lindstrom was sent to take charge. In 1900 Edmund L. Woodward, M.D., joined him, and the same year the first piece of land was purchased, a hill next the great city temple in the very heart of the city's activities, the ideal location for evangelistic work. The contract was let and work begun immediately on mission buildings. But the Boxer uprising in the north gave a temporary check. The missionaries were recalled to Shanghai and for six months the mission premises were under the protection of the officials. During this time the contractor became insolvent and spent the Chinese New Year at the top of the city pagoda to escape from his creditors.

The missionaries returned early in 1901. Work on the buildings was resumed and pushed to completion. That autumn St. James's Hospital received the first ward patients and held its first clinic. The same year witnessed the first step of expansion in the opening of the oldest out-station at Taihu. It will be impossible to follow in detail the steps of the mission's development. It will be indicated, however, by putting in con-

trast with that time of small beginnings the Anking mission as it is to-day.

In 1901 the mission was in contracted quarters on one small compound, as the walled mission enclosure is called. This has been quite doubled in size by subsequent purchase, and is to be used exclusively for the central church and the parish work of Anking, though St. Paul's School is still temporarily quartered there. In addition, a new compound of fifteen acres has been secured in another section of the city as headquarters for the medical and educational work. The hospital, foreign residences and St. Agnes's School for Girls are already located there, while St. Paul's High School will be moved over as soon as buildings can be constructed to receive it. Three acres of land, which will cost about \$3,500, are needed to complete this compound. The size, location and value of the six lots needed may be seen from a glance at the accompanying maps. Their purchase will complete for the Church one of the finest mission compounds in China and ensure room for the development of all our work.

A hospital has the advantage of a school or a church in that while these last must be built up slowly through years, the hospital, given the doctors and nurses, needs only to open its doors in China to-day, and in a month it is a flourishing institution. So it was with St. James's Hospital; the work grew so rapidly that it soon became evident that the building was hopelessly inadequate to the needs of the situation. Dr. Woodward came home and laid the matter before the Church, meeting with such a generous response that on his return he was able to erect on the new compound what is probably at present the finest hospital building in China. The new St. James's Hospital can accommodate eighty in-patients and has operating

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BISHOP ROOTS AND THE EVANGELISTIC STAFF AT ANKING

room and laboratory facilities, making possible medical work of the high standard of Western lands. It was opened last year in a most impressive ceremony by the governor of the province himself, the other high officials being present. The hospital is manned by a staff of two American and two Chinese physicians, assisted by two American

and a score or more Chinese nurses and orderlies. It treats in ward and clinic about 20,000 cases a year, the patients coming from all the surrounding district to the distance of 100 miles, in which area there is no other hospital.

The medical work reaches all classes. The first patient in the new hospital was a beggar-boy; one of the first on the



THE NEW ST. JAMES'S HOSPITAL CARES IN ITS WARDS AND CLINICS FOR MORE THAN 20,000 PATIENTS A YEAR

women's side a slave girl, both now reclaimed to the Church. This for one end of the social scale. For the other, most of the out-cases are at the homes of officials and wealthy families. Last year, when the governor of the province was shot by revolutionists, it was Dr. Taylor, of St. James's Hospital, who was summoned to attend him. It is rumored that his services are to be recognized by an Imperial decoration.

In the evangelistic work, the chief

tion—six months as enquirers, twelve months as catechumens, twelve months as baptized—until, after two and a half years of training and testing, they are admitted by confirmation to all the privileges of the Church.

The work in the city of Anking itself is, however, but a small part of our total evangelistic work. Beginning with Taihu, in 1901, we have from time to time opened new out-stations in the surrounding district, until now we have



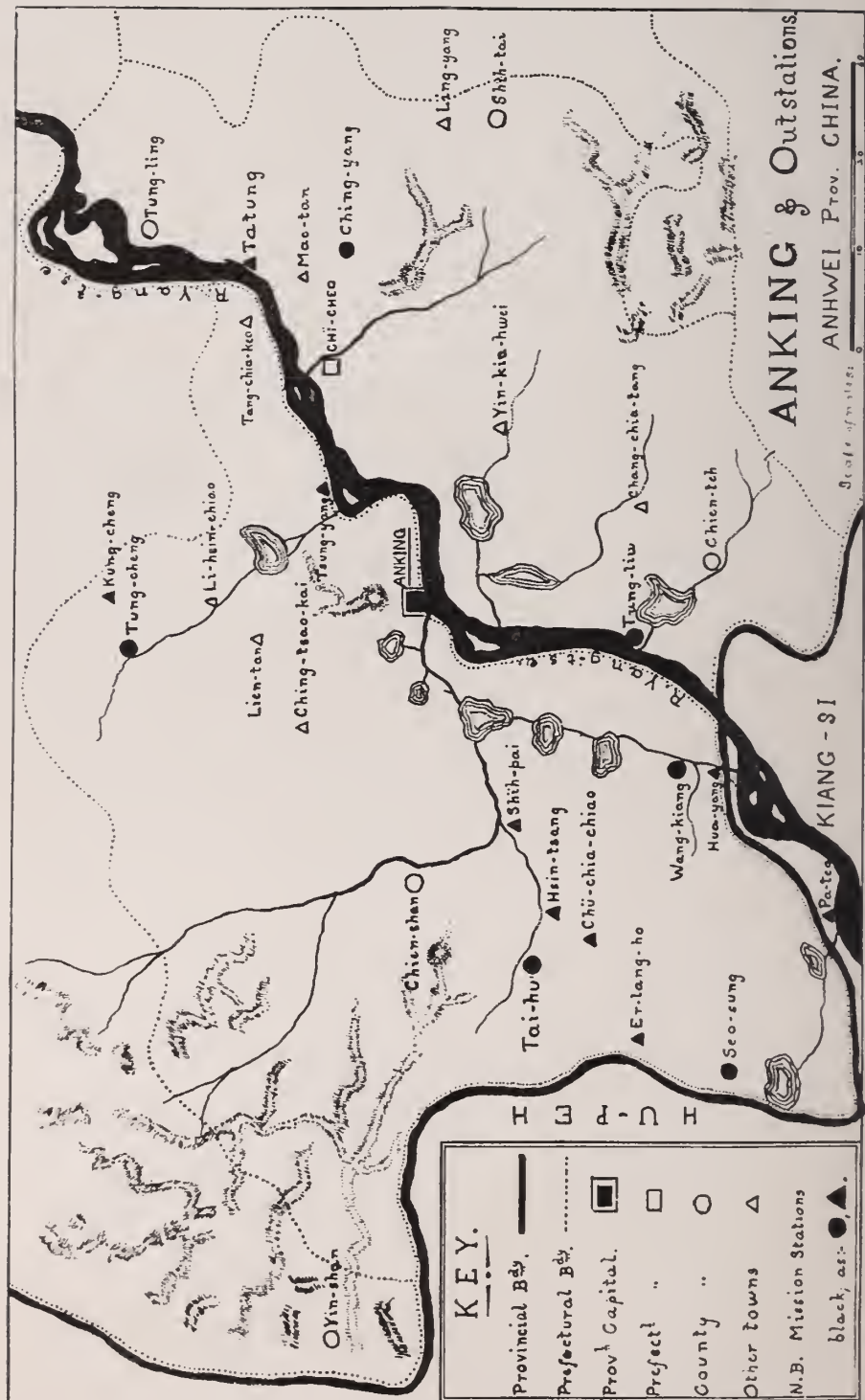
MRS. MCCARTHY WITH SOME OF THE GIRLS OF ST. AGNES'S SCHOOL, ANKING
Mrs. Li, the Chinese teacher, stands at the left of the line

agency in broadcast seed-sowing is the hospital itself. There is daily preaching to the thousands of patients at the clinics and closer personal work with the patients in the wards. In addition, Christian tracts are sold in the streets of the city and in neighboring towns, while on three nights of the week there is preaching for an hour and a half to the crowd in the street chapel of the church compound.

In these various ways, but chiefly through the personal influence of individual Christians themselves, enquirers are won. They are then passed through our regular classes of instruc-

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twelve such stations at strategic places in the two prefectures, together the size of Massachusetts, which contain our work. Five of these stations are in walled sub-prefectural cities. The out-stations are worked by catechists and supervised by visits from the clergy in Anking. On our visits we examine the enquirers and catechumens, attend to cases of discipline, and administer the sacraments. The number of such stations could be multiplied indefinitely, if we had only catechists to man them and clergy to supervise. We constantly receive applications to open stations from towns and communities, which, owing to



N. Wall of City.

Diagrammatic Map
of

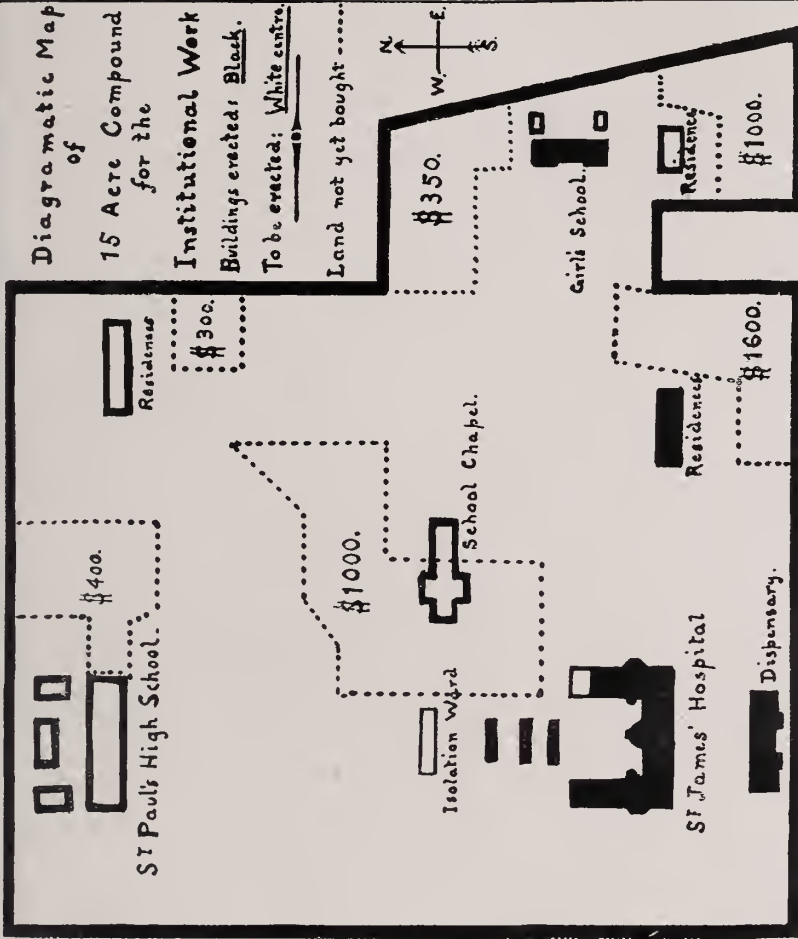
15 Acre Compound
for the

Institutional Work

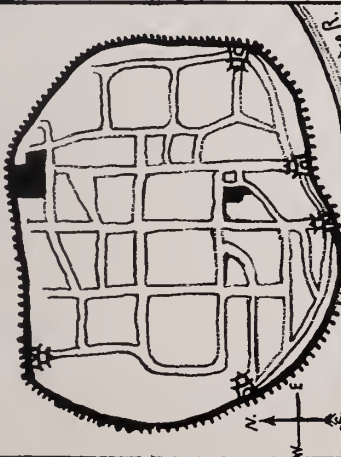
Buildings erected: Black.

To be erected: White centre.

Land not yet bought -----

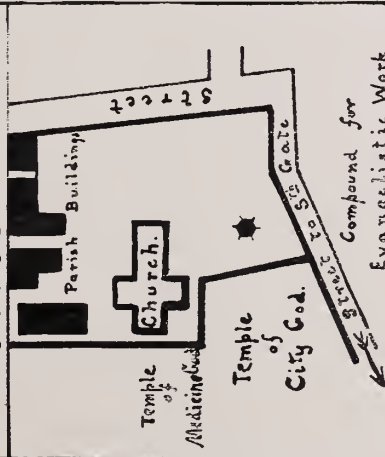


Front Street



City of ANKING; showing principal streets
and also position of both Mission compounds.

Street



Compound for
Evangelistic Work
on same scale.



MRS. YEN, THE ANKING BIBLE-WOMAN
AND HER CHILDREN

the smallness of our staff, we must for the present refuse.

The Church in all of the stations numbers 260 baptized, with some two thousand others in various stages of preparation for baptism.

The chief need in the evangelistic work is for a church in Anking itself. Here, at the centre of all this work, our only church building is the little chapel built in 1901, which affords uncomfortable seatings for only 150 persons and cost originally \$250. The church desired will seat 600 and cost about \$6,000.

The schools form the capstone of our mission work. Having brought a family into the Church we seek to give a Christian education to the children and equip them to work for Christ in their native land. In addition, the schools are an important evangelistic agency, as through them we are able to enter the families of the wealthy and official classes, who can be reached effectively in no other way. In fact, the present opportunity for educational missions in China is so great as to be difficult of exaggeration. The old order is changing rapidly and the

leaders of the new China will be the young men in the schools and colleges to-day. The influences of the many government schools are almost always infidel and materialistic. Our opportunity is by the greater efficiency and thoroughness of our schools to attract to them the brightest minds of young China and thus ensure that these leaders of the future shall be Christian men.

St. Paul's High School is the outgrowth of our little day-school of 1901, where a handful of ragged urchins from the street were brought and taught in the old Chinese style. The school is now exclusively a boarding-school. It has a staff of three foreign and three native teachers; and, while not neglecting the Chinese classics, gives instruction, according to approved Western methods, in English history, mathematics and physical science. The principal of St. Paul's



CATECHIST NIEH OF SEO-SUNG AND HIS
FAMILY

*An efficient herald of the Gospel to his
own people*

is Mr. W. McCarthy, for several years connected with Boone College, Wu-chang. Under his capable management, the school has made great progress, so that now it easily leads all the Anking Chinese schools in efficiency and discipline. This gives it a great opportunity.

St. Paul's receives pupils from the out-station preparatory schools and prepares for Boone College and St. John's University. It has been greatly handicapped in its work, however, by being located, up to the present, in temporary

will be completed to enable the school to move over by next September.

St. Agnes's School for Girls, like St. Paul's, is the outgrowth of a day-school. Its great field for influence may be known from the fact that, while there are dozens of schools for boys in Anking, St. Agnes's is the only school for girls in the city. There is, however, a growing demand for female education, and when we opened the school at the beginning of the present year there were twice as many applications for admission from



THE CONGREGATION AT SEO-SUNG, ONE OF ANKING'S OUT-STATIONS

quarters on the Church compound. Here its quarters are unsatisfactory, and being removed nearly a mile from the compound containing the residences of the foreigners, it is very difficult to give it the supervision necessary for proper discipline. In addition, the buildings now occupied are greatly needed for the evangelistic work, and must be vacated before the new church can be built. Plans have been prepared for permanent buildings on the site already provided on the new compound. These will accommodate 120 students and cost \$12,000. It is hoped that work can be begun at once and that enough of the buildings

girls of the higher classes as the schools could accommodate. The chief value of the school to the mission, however, is likely to be in the training of teachers for the out-station primary schools, as such teachers can be secured only with the utmost difficulty in other ways.

St. Agnes's School now occupies temporary quarters, which must be vacated within six months. A gift of \$1,000 from a Philadelphia Churchwoman made it possible to begin work last spring on buildings for permanent occupation. Three thousand five hundred dollars are still needed to complete and equip these. The importance of such a school

in a city like Anking can hardly be overestimated. We are seeking to give to China the Christian home, and woman must be trained to take in it her rightful place.

From this account of present needs and opportunities it will be seen that \$25,000 are needed to complete the Anking equipment. Does the amount seem large, and do our ambitions and hopes seem unreasonable? In these days when men are doing great things for the material development of our own and distant lands, \$25,000 is, comparatively speaking, a trifle. It would hardly build a railroad bridge in China, or equip an electric power house to run Shanghai's trolleys.

But if \$25,000 still seems large in bulk, why not break it up? Almost everybody can have a hand then. For instance, if one cannot give the \$6,000 for the church, and so make it a memorial to some loved one, a good many can give at least \$10 for a pew; or, if that is too small an amount, \$1,500 will build the chancel. If one cannot give \$1,000 to buy one of the pieces of land, almost anybody can buy a square yard at \$1. If \$12,000 is out of the question for the boys' school, it would take only \$1,000 to

build a dormitory for it, or for the girls' school; or \$100 will provide the equipment for one pupil, either boy or girl, while \$5 is enough for a desk.

To recapitulate: In the spring of 1900 the Anking staff consisted of one foreign and one Chinese worker; to-day it has ten foreigners and thirty Chinese. Then not a foot of property was owned, now two compounds, covering together sixteen and a half acres, afford an opportunity for development unexcelled perhaps in China. Then the number on the Church rolls as baptized or in preparation were only a score, now they are more than two thousand—one hundred times as many. Then St. James's Hospital had not been begun; now it is one of the largest and best hospitals in China. Thus during these eight years the work has grown by leaps and bounds. But the momentum of its growth is now in serious peril of being checked unless the equipment in buildings for the schools and church is promptly supplied. And this check, too, will come at a time when remarkable conditions in China open out opportunities unparalleled in the past. Truly in this time of crisis there is a call for wisdom and self-denial from those who are the stewards of their Lord.

Copies of this leaflet may be obtained from the Corresponding Secretary, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York, by asking for leaflet No. 266.

Offerings for the Anking Equipment Fund, marked "Special for Anking," should, in common with all other offerings for the work in China, be sent to GEORGE C. THOMAS, Treasurer, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.